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Jason M Honeyman Wolf Greenfield & Sacks P C	09/661,623				CONFIRMATION NO.
Jason M Honeyman MATTHEWS, WILLIAM H Wolf Greenfield & Sacks P C		09/14/2000	Dennis Cherok	D0188/7125	8712
Wolf Greenfield & Sacks P C		7590 10/31/2003		EXAMINER	
APPER DE LA CONTRACTOR DE				MATTHEWS, WILLIAM H	
				ARTIONIT	PAPER NUMBER
000 Atlantic Ave	Boston, MA 02210				TALENTOMBER
BOSION, MIA UZZIU 3738				3738	

DATE MAILED: 10/31/2003

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		/Y.K
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summan	09/661,623	CHEROK ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
The MAIL INC DATE of this communication on	William H. Matthews (Howie)	3738
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the t	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut. - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tirely within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE.	nely filed rs will be considered timely. If the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19	August 2003 .	
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ T	his action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under Disposition of Claims		
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-45 and 54-59</u> is/are pending in the	e application.	
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>8-13 and 22-28</u> is/a		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6) Claim(s) <u>1-7,14-21,29-45,54-59</u> is/are rejecte	d.	
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.	
Application Papers		
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc		
Applicant may not request that any objection to t		
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on		oved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in re		
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	gn priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		
1. Certified copies of the priority documer		
2. Certified copies of the priority documer		
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International B * See the attached detailed Office action for a lis 	ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	_
14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes	tic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	e) (to a provisional application).
 a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language present 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest 	* *	
Attachment(s)		
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 	5) Notice of Informal	y (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant contends Mulhauser lacks a peripheral barrier that inhibits the formation of adhesions (claim 1) or a peripheral edge adapted to inhibit the formation of adhesions thereto (claims 29,37,54) because Mulhauser does not specifically disclose the ring inhibited adhesions. The Examiner disagrees. Mulhauser teaches the ring comprising silicone (lines 60-65 of col. 4), teaches tissue ingrowth only through the mesh fabric (lines 31-36 of col. 2), and that silicone does not promote tissue ingrowth (lines lines 51-59 of col. 4 and lines 32-37 of col. 5). Furthermore the figures clearly show a solid ring lacking interstices and a mesh repair fabric having interstices for tissue ingrowth. Therefore it would be apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art that tissue ingrowth would only occur through the mesh fabric.

Examiner also disagrees with regard to Applicant's contention that the entire thickness of the outer margin is not resistant to formation of adhesions. The figures show the entire thickness of the ring as a continuous structure and describe heat melting as a method to produce such structure. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to thoroughly heat melt the entire thickness to produce what is shown in the figures.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-7,14-17,20,29-35,37-44,54,58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mulhauser et al. US PN 5,766,246.

Mulhauser et al. teaches in figures 2a-2b and 4a-4b and line 38 of col. 3 through line 56 of col. 5 an implantable prosthesis for repairing tissue or muscle wall defects comprising layer of polypropylene repair fabric (12), peripheral barrier (14) having an outer margin that has been melted and resolidified (see lines 64-65 of col. 4), and sutures for attaching the layers together. Mulhauser et al. teaches that during the melting a depression is formed implying a tapered shape. The peripheral barrier (14) may be considered a peripheral barrier (at the perimeter edge), a barrier layer (top or bottom of 14), as well as a reinforced bite region (see lines 65 of col. 4 through line 5 of col. 5).

The embodiment of figure 2a-2b does not expressly disclose a barrier layer that covers the entire first surface of the layer of repair fabric. However, the embodiment of figure 4a-4b teaches an additional barrier layer covering the entire surface of the repair fabric in order to prevent undesirable adhesions with nearby organs. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the embodiment in figures 2a-2b by adding the barrier layer of figures 4a-4b in order to prevent undesirable adhesions with nearby organs.

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4. Claims 18,19,45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mulhauser et al. US PN 5,766,246 as applied to claims 1,16, 37, and 44 above, and in further view of Sharber et al. US PN 6,075,180.

Mulhauser et al. teaches in figures 2a-2b and 4a-4b and line 38 of col. 3 through line 56 of col. 5 an implantable prosthesis for repairing tissue or muscle wall defects meeting the structural limitations of claims 18,19,45 as described above, but lacks the express disclosure of the suture being made of PTFE or other adhesion resistant material. Sharber et al. teaches in lines 54-67 of col. 1 the well known use of PTFE for implantable sutures because of PTFE's low reactivity in the human body.

Therefore it would have been obvious ton one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the prosthesis disclosed by Mulhauser et al. by using PTFE material for the sutures because of PTFE's low reactivity in the human body.

5. Claims 21,36,55-57,59 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mulhauser et al. US PN 5,766,246 as applied to claims 1,20,29,35,54,58 above, and in further view of Gianturco US PN 5,258,000.

Mulhauser et al. teaches in figures 2a-2b and 4a-4b and line 38 of col. 3 through line 56 of col. 5 an implantable prosthesis for repairing tissue or muscle wall defects meeting the structural limitations of claims 21,36,55-57,59 as described above, but lacks the express disclosure of the barrier layer being formed from ePTFE and the plurality of stitches being disposed inward of the outer peripheral edge. Gianturco teaches in lines 34 of col. 4 through line 43 of col. 5 and figures 3-4 an implantable

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prosthesis for repairing tissue or muscle wall defects comprising a barrier layer 16 and repair fabric layer 13, wherein the barrier layer is made of ePTFE to prevent tissue ingrowth and sutures (17) are located inward of the outer peripheral edge for securely connecting the fabric layers.

Therefore it would have been obvious ton one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the prosthesis disclosed by Mulhauser et al. by using ePTFE material for the barrier layer and sutures located inward of the outer peripheral edge in order to prevent tissue ingrowth and securely connect the fabric and barrier layers.

Conclusion

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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examiner should be directed to William H. Matthews (Howie) whose telephone number

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

is 703-305-0316. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 7:00-4:30 (Every

other Friday off).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Corrine M. McDermott can be reached on 703-308-2111. The fax phone

numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)

308-2708 for regular communications and (703) 305-3590 for After Final

communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or

proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-

0858.

W/m

WHM

October 28, 2003

CORRINE McDERMOTT SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700